

THIRD TERM

WEEKLY LESSON NOTES

WEEK 3

Week Ending:		DAY:	Subject: Social Studies
Duration: 60MINS		Strand: Socio-Economic Development	
Class: B9	Class Size:		Sub Strand: Science & Technology
Content Standard: B9.5.4.1. Analyse the contribution of science and technology to national development		Indicator: B9.5.4.1.1. Examine how science and technology can be used to promote development	Lesson: 1 OF 2
Performance Indicator: Learners can examine the difference(s) between 'Science' and 'Technology'			Core Competencies: Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
References: Social Studies Curriculum Pg.102			
Keywords: Science, Technology, Difference			
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities		Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	<p>Begin the lesson by asking learners what they think science and technology are.</p> <p>Encourage them to share examples of each and discuss why they are important in our daily lives.</p>		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	<p>Explain that science is a systematic study of the natural world, including living things, materials, and processes.</p> <p>Discuss the different branches of science, such as biology, chemistry, physics, and environmental science.</p> <p>Describe technology as the application of scientific knowledge to solve practical problems and improve human life.</p> <p>Provide examples of technology, such as computers, smartphones, medical devices, and transportation systems.</p> <p>Highlight the difference between science and technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Science focuses on understanding natural phenomena through observation, experimentation, and theory development. • Technology involves using scientific knowledge to create tools, machines, and systems that solve problems and improve efficiency. 		Pictures and Charts

	<p>Give examples to illustrate the difference between science and technology, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Science studies how plants grow, while technology creates agricultural tools and machinery for farming. • Science explores the properties of materials, while technology designs and manufactures products using those materials. <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define science and provide two examples of scientific studies. 2. Define technology and give two examples of technological innovations. 3. Explain the difference between science and technology in your own words. 4. Describe a real-life situation where science and technology work together to solve a problem or improve a process. 	
<p>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</p>	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p>	

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Performance Indicator: Learners can examine the role of science and technology in specific sectors of the economy, including mining, education, agriculture and energy generation		Core Competencies: Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	
References: Social Studies Curriculum Pg.102			
Keywords: Development, Mining, Education, Agriculture, Energy Generation			
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources	
PHASE 1: STARTER	<p>Begin the lesson by asking learners if they know how science and technology can contribute to development in Ghana.</p> <p>Discuss briefly what they think about the role of science and technology in improving different sectors of the economy.</p>		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	<p>Explain that science and technology play crucial roles in driving development and production in Ghana.</p> <p>Discuss how scientific research and technological innovations can lead to economic growth, job creation, and improved living standards.</p> <p>Describe how science and technology are used in the mining sector to improve exploration, extraction, and processing of minerals.</p> <p>Give examples of technologies used in mining, such as drones for aerial surveys and advanced machinery for mineral extraction.</p> <p>Explain how science and technology enhance education through e-learning platforms, digital resources, and interactive teaching methods.</p>	Pictures and Charts	

	<p>Discuss the importance of STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) education for building a skilled workforce.</p> <p>Discuss how science and technology improve agricultural practices through innovations like precision farming, crop genetics, and irrigation systems.</p> <p>Explain the role of technology in energy generation, including renewable energy sources like solar power, hydroelectricity, and wind energy.</p> <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can science and technology contribute to development in Ghana? Provide two examples. 2. Explain the role of science and technology in the mining sector and its impact on economic growth. 3. Discuss the importance of STEM education and how it prepares learners for future technological advancements. 4. Describe one technological innovation in agriculture or energy generation and its benefits for sustainable development. 	
<p>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</p>	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p>	